

Revised and Fact: Any Ground Hog Foolish Enough to Come Out of His Hole in Vermont today Deserves to Be Frozen to Death on the Spot

## ENGLAND HAS NO RIGHTS IN IRELAND SAYS O'CONNOR

Explains Sinn Fein Movement to Large Audience

### IRELAND OLDER NATION

Act of Union Transferring Irish Parliament to London in 1800 Thoroughly Unjustified

Before a large and representative gathering which filled the auditorium and gallery at Harte's Theatre last night, David O'Connor, Sinn Fein leader of Dublin, Ireland, gave a lucid, interesting and most instructive address on Ireland. He was listened to with great attention and he drew the entire interest of his audience from start to finish.

"I do not come here," said he, "for the purpose of arousing among the American people any interest in the freedom of Ireland for that interest already exists. In her fight for freedom, Ireland has had at all times the sympathy and support of the American people and she is still, in fullest measure, it is, however, necessary to explain the exact relations between the two countries and to clear up some aspects of the situation which have been hidden from the American people by an organized system of falsehood and suppression. So cleverly has this work been done that the numbers of people, even among the educated classes in this country, appear to have some doubts as to whether Ireland has really any claims at all to freedom.

The extraordinary statement made a short time ago by Lloyd George that Ireland is not a nation appears to have caused some disquiet amongst simple minded people. The statement is worthy of men of men of simple mind. It is a statement of the poverty of argument to which the English government is reduced.

Lloyd George, said O'Connor, knows Gaelic very well, and when he uttered that statement he knew or ought to know if he thought a little, that the very name of the city in which he made it, London, is not an English but an Irish name given to it by the old Irish colonists that invaded England.

London, said O'Connor, is a pure Irish word coming from "Long" the Irish for "ship" and "don" a place of shelter. The word "Britain" of which the English are so proud, is also of Irish origin coming from Brigid, an Irish chief who led a colony into England many centuries before Christ and from whom the country takes its name, a fact recorded in old Gaelic writings.

We have direct historical proofs that Ireland was a nation long before England had assumed that distinction. Amongst other historic proofs I mention one. It will suffice to dispose of Lloyd George's statement. In the year 1417 at the Council of Constance, a dispute between the English and the French came up for discussion. England claimed a vote at the Council, but her claim was rejected. The Council stating that England was subject to Germany, was governed by German princes, who were themselves tributary to Rome, and was not consequently a nation. The English delegates shifted their ground and then stated next that Europe was divided into four great empires, the Roman, the Constantinopolitan, the Irish and the Spanish and that the King of England was an ancient and acknowledged nation and consequently deserved a vote in the Council. On the plea England's request was granted and she was admitted with voting power to the Council.

Referring next to the Act of Union, O'Connor gave some highly interesting and most valuable information putting the matter in a light which the audience thoroughly appreciated. A Parliament, said O'Connor, is elected to make laws. It has no power to do anything else, and it cannot transfer its power of making laws into other hands; that is, a Parliament can make laws but cannot make legislators. That power rests with the people who alone can change the constitution. The Parliament of Vermont at Montpelier could, no even if it would, transfer its authority, for instance, and put it into the hands of the Parliament at Albany. In the same way the Irish Parliament of 1800 had no power to transfer its authority to London.

The removal of the Irish Parliament of London was accomplished continued O'Connor, not alone against the wishes of the Irish people, but in the process, wholesale corruption, bribery and fraud were practiced. It was utterly illegal, a violation of all law, a crime against the constitution, an act accomplished and upheld by force and force only. The Sinn Feiners, continued O'Connor, never exhibited resistance to the act of union twelve months ago, and when instead of going over to London they sat in Dublin, they were carrying out their constitutional duty. The English parliament has no authority in Ireland and never

### MRS. NANCY PALMER

Aged Resident Died Sunday at Bennington Falls

Mrs. Nancy M. Palmer, aged 78, died Sunday at the home of her son, William E. Palmer, at Bennington Falls. Some months ago she suffered a stroke as the result of a fall and was confined to bed for a number of weeks. An attack of about three weeks preceded her death.

The deceased was a native of Parishville, N. Y., but had been a resident of this state for a number of years. She was the widow of Henry S. Palmer to whom she was married 49 years ago.

The funeral will be held from the home of W. E. Palmer Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Perry, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating. The body will be taken to St. Regis Falls, N. Y., for interment.

### TEACHER-TRAINING SESSION

Conference Being Held Today at Methodist Church.

A sub-district group meeting of the Methodist churches from the southern part of the Burlington District assembled at the Methodist church this afternoon for one of the many conferences which are being held throughout the Buffalo area. T. Basil Young, area director of teacher-training, met the representatives of the churches at 3:30 for an address and round-table. The people of the village answered a cordial invitation to a tent.

Supper will be served the delegates and the faculty of the Methodist Sunday school at 6:30 p. m.

This evening Mr. Young will show pictures and give an address on modern Sunday school methods. The Sunday schools of the Baptist, Congregational and Methodist churches take the occasion this evening to celebrate their recent contest. The scholars will attend the pictures and address given by Mr. Young, and follow this part of the program by a social hour and refreshments in the social room of the church. Miss Hazel Work of the Welfare association will have charge of the games for the young people.

had, every act passed by it for Ireland since 1800 has no binding force. Every thing England has done since 1800 has been illegal and unconstitutional, and that is her position today. She hid this illegality successfully for the past 120 years, but Sinn Fein has now stepped in and exposed the entire situation. There has never been a more strictly legal and constitutional party than Sinn Fein.

"But," continued O'Connor, the Sinn Fein case is stronger even than this. Based upon the illegality of the act of union, her position is unassailable, but added to that we have an absolute acknowledgement by England herself that nobody has the power to make laws for the Irish people except the Irish Parliament.

The so-called Irish question was really solved by England herself in 1782. At that date, the English Parliament, Lords and Commons, passed an Act which disposed of the relations between the two countries exactly, and settled their relations to each other finally and for all time. That act says: 'The right of the Irish people to be bound on by laws passed by the Irish Parliament is hereby acknowledged and ascertained for ever and shall at no time hereafter be questioned or questioned.'

The Act is still on the English Statute Book and what Lloyd George or anybody else comes to us and says, "we will give you Home Rule, we will give you a Parliament like Canada, we will give you this and we will give you that," the Sinn Feiners point to this Act of 1782 and they say to England "keep your compact. That is all that is necessary to settle the Irish question."

The Irish question, therefore said O'Connor, as far as its political aspect is concerned is settled absolutely. England has no more right to make laws for Ireland than Japan has, and her interference in Irish affairs is simply due to force, to the military occupation of the country. We, in Ireland, continued O'Connor, have no anxiety whatever as to the political part of the Irish situation. It is settled and settled absolutely. There is another side which we place the greatest importance upon, upon which rather than upon the more question of political freedom, we expect England to show strong resistance. I allude to the Economic freedom of Ireland. This is the crux. In the Sinn Fein economic programme which deals with the development of Irish industries, Irish trade and Irish commerce, and Irish work now being carried on by the Sinn Fein Parliament to secure our hampered commercial intercourse with America and Europe. England sees her real motives for holding Ireland in subjection, are at last fully understood. We are looking for the economic freedom of Ireland and said O'Connor, and to that end all the Sinn Fein efforts are now directed.

America can help us in this work not alone by trading directly with us, but by helping us financially so that we can go to work and develop our trade and commerce, establish industries, develop our mines, control and manage our waterways, open up our harbor and ports, develop our fisheries and set our ooms humming. In a word to revive again the 20th century the prosperous and happy Ireland of the 18th. England destroyed all our industries and so held her grip on Ireland. Sinn Fein will rebuild and revive these industries and so loosen England's hold once and for ever.

## TROY BURGLAR FAILS TO CRACK ELKS LODGE SAFE

Frightened by Watchman, Leaves Portion of Kit

### CAUGHT USING BIG DRILL

Guardian of Building Aroused When Transom Was Broken from Its Hinges

Troy, Feb. 2.—The vigilance of Earl DeLong, night watchman at the club house of Troy Lodge of Elks in Third street, frustrated a daring attempt to rob a safe in the office of that building at an early hour yesterday morning and a heavy drill which the intruder dropped in his flight, is the only clue which the police have that might lead to the identity of the would-be robber. The drill was a substantial affair such as is used for boring through iron and steel and the authorities believe that the implement was to have been used in removing the door of the safe. They are confident, however, that the drill was only part of the paraphernalia carried by the burglar and that the remainder of the "kit" was carried away by the latter when he took refuge in flight upon the approach of the watchman.

According to the account of the affair which was received at Detective Headquarters, DeLong had just finished the rounds of the club when he heard suspicious sounds in the office and immediately investigated. A large transom which had not been opened in several years and which was directly opposite the lavatory in the Trojan hotel, had been forced and as the rusted hinges gave way, it fell inside the club office. It was the crash which accompanied the falling of the transom which attracted the attention of the night watchman. The police are confident that the intruder gained an entrance to the Elks' building through this drill which was lying on a desk within a few feet of the safe.

That the attempted robbery was the work of some person who was thoroughly familiar with the interior of the club building is the belief of the police are basing their investigation.

The thief had no time in which to begin operations on the safe for the latter bore no marks which would indicate that an attempt had been made to force the door. He was evidently scared into flight by the noise which accompanied the falling of the transom but the manner of his exit from the building is one of the puzzling features of the case. As the authorities believe that he would have had no time in which to climb through the aperture without being detected by the watchman who arrived on the scene a moment immediately. A search through the clubroom failed to reveal the presence of any suspicious character. The investigation will be continued today.

### LOCAL PROBATE COURT

Transactions Concluded for the Week Ending January 31

Following are the transactions at the Bennington Probate office for the week ending January 31.

Estate of Isabel A. Hunsdale—Commissioner's report filed and allowed; account of Executor filed and allowed.

Estate of Margaret Japon—License to sell real estate issued to George Japon. Adm. Application to account, date of hearing Feb. 18, 1920.

Estate of John J. Connel—License to sell real estate issued to Margaret E. Connel. Adm. Application to account, date of hearing Feb. 18, 1920.

Estate of Charles H. Brown—Solicitor P. Brown of Stamford appointed Adm. Estate of David S. Gardiner—Application to account. Date of hearing Feb. 18th.

Estate of David A. Thomas—Account of Admrs. filed and allowed.

Estate of Pele N. Corey—Account of Fred B. Harrington, filed and allowed.

Estate of Alice Myers—Inventory filed. Account of Henry W. Myers Adm. filed and allowed.

Estate of Agnes Peckham, et alis, Account of Charles H. Dewey, trustees filed and allowed.

Estate of Frank A. Thompson—Ruth A. Thompson, appointed Adm. W. A. Vial and Truman Mattison appointed Commrs and Appraisers.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—The McMahon property, situated in Shaftsbury, the part of that town known as Soden. For particulars inquire of Ann E. McMahon. 15125

LOST—Brown sweater with white edge collar. Finder please return to Miss Christine Bennett, 320 Elm St. 1512

WANTED—Change to cut cord, wood on Twitchell lot near the old "Marshall" mine. Shaftsbury. Phone 523-W. H. T. Cushman Mfg. Co. 1514

WANTED—Cash paid for yellow birch logs, delivered our mill North Bennington, Vt. Phone 523-W. H. T. Cushman Mfg. Co. 1515

WANTED—Second-hand motorcycle in good condition. Also Ford touring car in good condition. Will pay cash. Address P. O. Box 222, Bennington. 1516

## MANCHESTER TO SPEND \$70,000 TO BUILD ROAD

Remarkable Step by Village of 400 Inhabitants

### BARRED FROM STATE AID

Work on Proposed Permanent Highway Measuring One and One-Half Miles to Begin Soon

Manchester, Feb. 2.—Manchester claims a record for the state if not for all of New England in the good roads line in that, a community of less than four hundred people, existing under a village government and thereby deprived of state aid, has by substantial unanimity, voted at a special village meeting, undertaken the building during the coming season of about one and one half miles of permanent road through the village at a cost of approximately \$70,000. One thing this is very true, and that is that this action substantiates the futility by Manchester last year of the patrol committee good roads project which met with untimely death in the hands of legislative committee. Manchester evidently was very serious at that time.

The present movement was started by a few people and before it was presented to the village for action it was learned that the summer dwelling people who were heartily behind the project, some \$15,000 or more was promptly subscribed by Mr. George Orvis of the Equinox company and a group of fifteen or twenty summer people. As the project matured, in order to show their good faith to the poll tax payers who held a balance of power, the substantial local property owners who will have to pay most of the eventual cost, circulated a paper for two days and secured about \$3,500 in subscriptions not counting the Equinox House subscription which is particularly liberal and included in the \$15,000 mentioned above.

The type of the road contracted for is substantial asphalt surface of 10 to 12 inches of concrete. The road will vary from eighteen to twenty-four feet in width and where curb and drainage are necessary they will be installed. The work will be started at the earliest possible date in the spring.

### LOST ARM AT VERDUN

Carlo Franchetti of Rensselaer Severely Wounded in France

Carlo Franchetti, of Rensselaer, who served during the war with the 302nd field artillery and who lost his right arm at the defense of Verdun, is in the village for the purpose of meeting some of his former comrades.

Franchetti became acquainted while in France with a number of Bennington boys who served with the 302nd which had on its rolls more Vermonters than any other organization in the American expeditionary force.

Franchetti expects to remain in Bennington for several days. He has been in a hospital in Washington for many months and is not yet fit to leave from the army. He expects to go to some vocational training school.

## CHARGE MIDDLESEX MAN WITH MURDER

George O. Hale, Member of Present Legislature, Accused of Killing Neighbor

Montpelier, Feb. 1.—George O. Hale, a member of the present house of representatives, from Middlesex, was arrested today and lodged in the county jail this evening charged with the murder of H. Lester Morse, a neighbor. It is alleged that he shot Morse through the heart in a dispute over the boundary line between their farms.

There was considerable feeling between the two men over a boundary line dispute. Mr. Morse had posted a wire across the wood road that Mr. Hale claimed was on his property. Mr. Hale went to the site of the wire late in the forenoon today and cut the wire.

Mr. Morse witnessed the act of cutting the wire and it is alleged that he said to the pot and approached Mr. Hale with a pitchfork which he carried in a threatening manner. It is claimed that Hale told Morse not to come any nearer, but Morse did not stop and Hale shot him through the heart with a .38 he was carrying. Morse gaped dead.

Hale returned to his home and called up the sheriff, telling Mrs. Tracy that a man had been shot. Later Hale was taken to jail. Hale claims that he act was committed in self defense.

Besides being a member of the legislature, Mr. Hale holds several offices. He is well known in Montpelier and is a well-to-do farmer. He is about 70 years of age and has a wife living. Morse was 32 years of age and had a mother about 80 years of age.

To Get Rid of Hired Hand, Middlesex man of unfortunate disposition, her will yield if rubbed with onion juice, followed by salt, and exposure to the sun. For method on these materials then line a mixture consisting of two tablespoons of turpentine, blended with the juice of a lemon, is recommended.

## INTERVENTION IN MEXICO NOT BEST REMEDY

Said Enoch F. Bell at the Sunday Night Forum

### IT WAS LAST OF SERIES

Forum Has Been Highly Successful, and Already in Progress for Next Winter

Rev. Enoch F. Bell was the speaker Sunday night at the Forum at the Second Congregational church. It was the last of a highly successful series which has proved interesting, instructive and enjoyable to large audiences at every meeting.

It is hoped by those who have attended the sessions that the Forum will be continued another year with a longer list of speakers. It has enabled the public to hear important questions discussed by able speakers at a small expense to the individual members of the audience.

Mr. Bell's subject Sunday night was "The Mexican Question". He has recently spent some time in Mexico and was in position to study conditions fully 90 per cent. of the people are illiterate 50 per cent are of undiluted Indian blood and four-fifths of the remainder are of mixed Indian and Spanish parentage.

Under these conditions it is idle to expect the United States or any other nation to transplant an Anglo-Saxon civilization to Mexico. The people could not use it and would not know what to do with it and would not know what to do under it. The Mexican people are probably 200 years behind the inhabitants of western Europe and the United States.

Mr. Bell is opposed to an armed intervention to set up a stable government and to protect the property of foreign investors. He believes this country can accomplish more by being patient and long suffering than selfishly commanding but sympathetically aiding the Mexicans to work out their own problems just as did the ancestors of all the great civilized nations.

### PEOPLE WASTING WATER

Serious Condition Found at Village Reservoir This Morning

Because of the persistency of the residents of the village in opening faucets to prevent freezing of pipes a thoroughly dangerous condition was discovered at the reservoir this morning. There is no natural shortage of water, but it would require a system much larger than that which supplies this village to stand the drain that is being put upon by thoughtless people.

Sunday the superintendent, Grover Lyons, visited a number of houses and found the occupants wasting water in a most reckless manner. Faucets were found running wide open in many instances causing a waste of thousands of gallons of water. Had such a fire as that of last December which destroyed the Bennington garage and the Cottage Hotel, started last night the entire house section of the town would have been endangered.

### HINES WILL ANSWER

R. R. MEN TOMORROW

Will Give Final Decision on Increased Wage Demands Presented Last July

Washington, Feb. 2.—The answer to the wage demands of 2,000,000 railroad employees presented last July will be given tomorrow by Director General Hines at a conference to be held here with the officers of the brotherhoods and other railroad unions.

It was said today that the answer would be definite and final. Officially the director general had worked out the final draft of his reply alone and that few of his advisers and members of his staff had been taken into his confidence.

The same officials declined to predict whether he would refuse to negotiate further with the railroad men or whether the final settlement would mean that the government had declined to meet the wage demands.

## CHARLES COOPER ESTATE WILL SHARE PROFITS

Proposal Accepted by Employees Who Had Asked For An Increase In Wages

The Charles Cooper Estate, manufacturer of the Cooper Knitting machine and latch and spring knitting needles, has put in effect a profit sharing plan at its shops in this village.

Last week the employees had submitted a request for an increase in wages which the estate, through its executor, Charles S. Kohoe, stated it was not in a position to grant at this time. The estate made a counter proposal in the nature of a profit sharing plan which was unanimously adopted by the employees.

The new arrangement dates from January 1, 1920.

## WANT AMERICA IN LEAGUE ON HER OWN TERMS

Grey's Letter Shows Position of France and England

### OPENING FOR COMPROMISE

English Press Shows Disposition to Accept Any and All Reservations

Washington, Feb. 1.—A profound impression has been created in Washington by the letter of Viscount Grey of Palladen, Special Ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, in which he gives his impression of American sentiments concerning the League of Nations covenant.

While Lord Grey asserts that his observations regarding the American attitude represent only his own personal opinion and are not given as those of a private individual, there is the strongest belief here that before publishing his letter he submitted it to the London Foreign Office and members of the British cabinet.

Republican Senators who have been in the thick of the treaty fight asserted that the Grey letter merely confirmed them in what they had known for some time, namely, that Britain and France would be willing to have the United States enter the League on its own terms and with the Lodge reservations as reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Democrats generally were reticent but were inclined to regard the letter as having an important factor in the present effort to break the deadlock in the Senate.

While it is too early to correctly gauge the ultimate effect of the Grey letter, it is asserted by reservationists that it opens a way for the President to reach a compromise with the Republicans of the Senate over the League. It is also asserted that if he should fail to avail himself of this opportunity, it would be to strengthen the fight of the defeat of the treaty unless the Lodge reservations were accepted.

London, Feb. 1.—It is evident from the tone of editorial comment on Viscount Grey's recent estimate of America's position on the league of nations that it set to rest conditions little understood before. Viscount Grey's statement declared the hesitation of the United States in accepting the league of nations is not due to hostility to the principle, but to constitutional questions and caution as to the possible effects of entering into the league.

With the situation clearly explained by such an authority, newspapers here seem willing to give the United States the benefit of the argument, that she is unwilling to make a radical departure from her former policy without due consideration. The letter is viewed as a powerful appeal to America to enter the league, and the Sunday Observer pleads for the establishment of the league quickly even if it is not a consulatory body, without the United States.

"Let us meet the United States so liberally and boldly as to leave her not an excuse for standing out," the news paper says.

Complaints over reservations proposed by the United States Senate should be stopped, the newspaper says and it invites the United States to "cover a shipload of them," adding "The more America's reservations are indulged, the less she is inclined to insist upon them."

Nations, big and little are showing their worst sides to each other, the paper goes on, and it asserts that the heart and soul of Viscount Grey's plea is patience."

## TWO STATE CHAMPIONS IN BENNINGTON COUNTY

Several Other Prize Winners in County Farm Bureau Work Competition

Bennington County should be proud to claim two state champions in the County Farm Bureau clubs. In addition to the two champions there are four second prize winners and two third as well as one special award.

The prizes are offered yearly by the State Bankers' association to the boys and girls of the state showing the best record of work accomplished. The winners are as follows: Garden champion, of the state, Miss Hazel Crawford of Pownall; pig champion, Forest Hanson of Pownall.

The second prize winners were Mr. Ermino Pantoni of Stamford in garden work; Miss Hazel Horst of Pleasant Valley, in canning; James Edgerston of West Arlington, in the calf project and Miss Marjorie Hewitt of South Shaftsbury in sewing.

The third prize winners were Miss Thelma Hackett of South Shaftsbury in garden work and Miss Theresa Mulqueen of Pleasant Valley in the calf project.

Special reward was given Warren Rice of Ha-wood Hill for his poultry work.

These contests were held last Tuesday of each month at 4:15 o'clock.

The discussions roughly outlined are the psychology of the adolescent girl, how to plan club programs, the kind of activities girls enjoy and the inspiration of leadership. These contests will be held in the farm bureau building of each month at 4:15 o'clock.

## ELI TIFFANY DIED SUNDAY IN 90TH YEAR

Pioneer in Bennington Knit Goods Industry

### WAS BORN IN ENGLAND

Came to America When Young Man, and Had Resided in Bennington for Half a Century

Eli Tiffany, one of the pioneers in the needle and knit goods manufacturing business in Bennington, died Sunday at his home on Safford street. He had been in failing health for some time incident to old age and the end was quiet and peaceful.

The deceased was the son of John and Elizabeth (Marsden) Tiffany and was born in Harbury, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, September 9, 1830, and was therefore in his 90th year.

At an early age he was employed in an English woolen mill. He left England when a young man and landed in America March 4, 1851. He was located in Connecticut for a number of years. For some time he was the machinist in charge of a knitting company in Waterbury. In 1857 he moved to Meriden and later to Glensbury and while there employed in an automatic ribbed knitting machine. In 1858 he moved to Thompsonville where he was associated with George Cooper in the manufacture of the knitting machine under the patent obtained while located in Glensbury. Mr. Cooper died in Bennington some years ago.

In 1866 he located in Cohoes where he formed a partnership under the firm name of William Wood & Co., for the manufacture of ribbed cuffs for underwear.

Mr. Tiffany came to Bennington in 1878 and formed a partnership with the late Charles Cooper for the manufacture of ribbed knitting machinery. In 1880 a new industry under the name of Tiffany Brothers was established. The firm of Tiffany & Cooper was dissolved in 1886 and the business was then carried on under the name of Tiffany & Son and later under the name of Tiffany & Sons.

Mr. Tiffany in August, 1898, married Miss Phoebe Cooper of Thompsonville, Conn., who died in 1902. Three sons survive, Frank M., Louis L., and William J. Tiffany.

Although not active in politics, Mr. Tiffany always took a keen interest in public affairs. He was for more than ten years a member of the board of trustees of the graded school district, but primarily he was a business man. During the years of his active life he was one of the leading factors in the dominant industry in Bennington. His unending integrity, thorough reliability and public spirit made him a valued and respected citizen.

The funeral arrangements will not be made until after the arrival of his son, Frank M. Tiffany who is expected to arrive here some time today.

## PLANNING TO EXTEND LOCAL GIRLS' CLUBS

Miss Martha Pratt of the County Farm Bureau Assisting Welfare Association

The Girls' Club Department of the Public Welfare association has been making larger plans than ever before in its history. The hope is that it may be possible for every girl in Bennington who desires to become a club member may have the opportunity. The outlines of a federation of clubs with grade school, high school and business divisions are being formulated and soon will be ready for publication. Already the upper high school girls are organized with Miss Barbara Robinson as president, Miss Anna Murray as secretary and Miss Helen Thomas as treasurer. Mrs. Hartland Sibley will act as adviser to the club. The lower classes have a limited number in club work and others will be organized as soon as the demand is made. Friday afternoon about sixty members of the Junior high school remained after school to discuss club work. They will meet to organize Monday afternoon.

To assist those who are acting as advisers and leaders of these clubs, there will be held a monthly conference for discussion and study of the adolescent girl and how to fulfill her needs. These conferences will be held in the farm bureau building of each month at 4:15 o'clock. The discussions roughly outlined are the psychology of the adolescent girl, how to plan club programs, the kind of activities girls enjoy and the inspiration of leadership. These contests will be held in the farm bureau building of each month at 4:15 o'clock.

The county boys' and girls' club leader, Miss Martha P. Pratt, of the Farm Bureau, is co-operating with the Welfare association to make a club program possible. Any girl who is interested is invited to call Miss Pratt on the telephone, 12-0 and will receive more definite information.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, slightly warmer tonight.